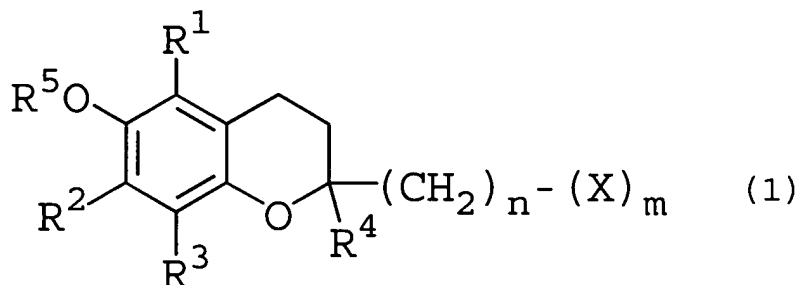


Please amend the claims as follows:

1-9. (Cancelled without prejudice)

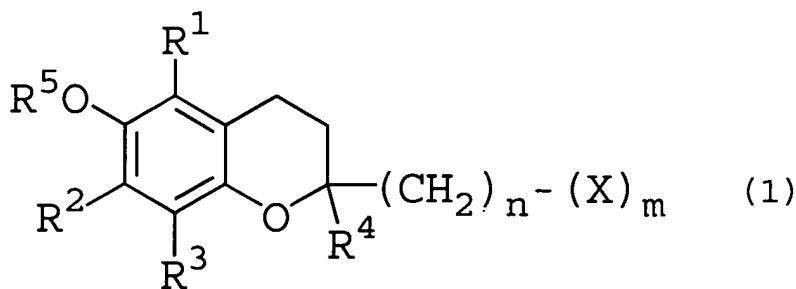
10. (Amended) A method for preventing and curing [[dermopathy]] cutaneous inflammation in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of a dermatological agent for external use containing a chromanol glycoside represented by the following general formula (1)



[[C]] wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 , which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R^5 represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, or a lower acyl group, $[\text{x}]$ X represents a monosaccharic residue or an oligosaccharic residue, which may have [[optionally having]] the hydrogen atom of the hydroxyl group in the saccharic residue substituted with a lower alkyl group or a lower acyl group, n represents an integer in the range of 0-6, and m represents an integer in the range of 1-6[[C]].

11. (Amended) The method of claim 10 wherein said chromanol glycoside is 2-(α -D-glycopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-galactopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-fructofuranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, and 2-(α -D-mannopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol.

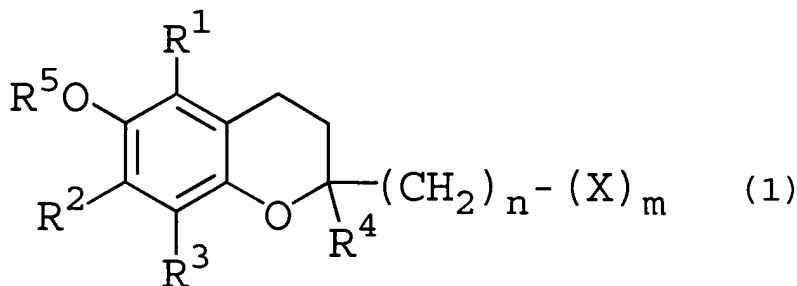
12. (Amended) A method for preventing and curing [[a disorder]] inflammation caused by ultraviolet light in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of a dermatological agent for external use containing a chromanol glycoside represented by the following general formula (1)



[[\square]] wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 , which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R^5 represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, or a lower acyl group, $[[x]]$ X represents a monosaccharic residue or an oligosaccharic residue, which may have $[[optionally\ having]]$ the hydrogen atom of the hydroxyl group in the saccharic residue substituted with a lower alkyl group or a lower acyl group, n represents an integer in the range of 0-6, and m represents an integer in the range of 1-6 $[[\square]]$.

13. (Amended) The method of claim 12 wherein said chromanol glycoside is 2-(α -D-glycopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-galactopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-fructofuranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, and 2-(α -D-mannopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol.

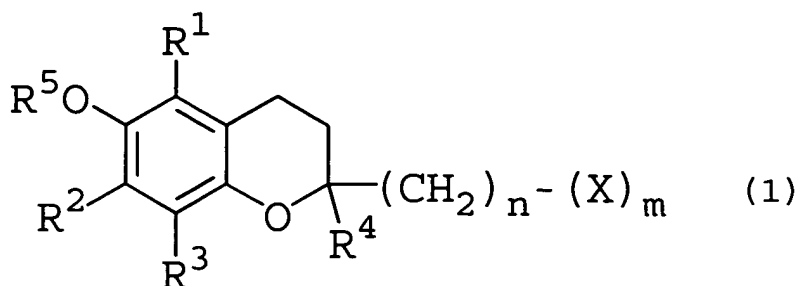
14. (Amended) A method for preventing and $[[allowing]]$ allaying the deposition of pigment in the skin in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of a dermatological agent for external use containing a chromanol glycoside represented by the following general formula (1)



[[\square]] wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 , which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R^5 represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, or a lower acyl group, $[[x]]$ X represents a monosaccharic residue or an oligosaccharic residue, which may have $[[optionally\ having]]$ the hydrogen atom of the hydroxyl group in the saccharic residue substituted with a lower alkyl group or a lower acyl group, n represents an integer in the range of 0-6, and m represents an integer in the range of 1-6 $[[\square]]$.

15. (Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein said chromanol glycoside is 2-(α -D-glycopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-galactopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-fructofuranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, and 2-(α -D-mannopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol.

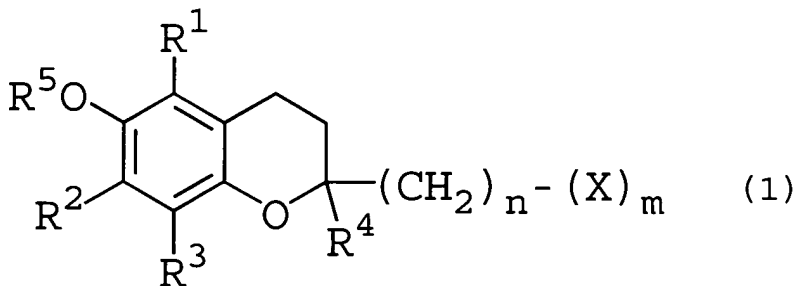
16. (Amended) A method for $[[beautifying\ the]]$ whitening skin $[[in\ white]]$ in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of a dermatological agent for external use containing a chromanol glycoside represented by the following general formula (1)



[[()]]wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 , which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R^5 represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, or a lower acyl group, X represents a monosaccharic residue or an oligosaccharic residue, which may have $[[optionally\ having]]$ the hydrogen atom of the hydroxyl group in the saccharic residue substituted with a lower alkyl group or a lower acyl group, n represents an integer in the range of 0-6, and m represents an integer in the range of 1-6 $[[()]]$.

17. (Amended) The method of claim 16 wherein said chromanol glycoside is 2-(α -D-glycopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-galactopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-fructofuranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, and 2-(α -D-mannopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol.

18. (Amended) A method for preventing the $[[senescence\ of\ the\ skin]]$ the formation of wrinkles and sags caused by ultraviolet light in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of a dermatological agent for external use containing a chromanol glycoside represented by the following general formula (1)

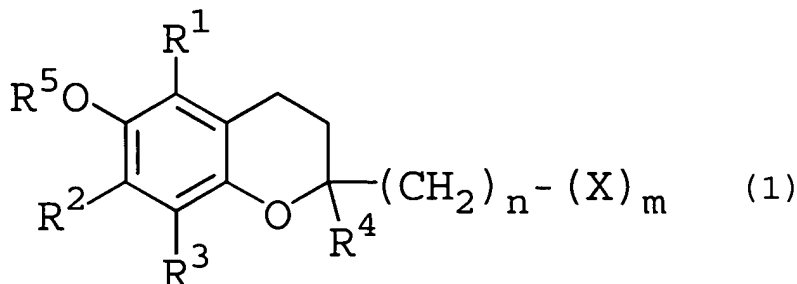


[[()]]wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 , which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R^5 represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, or a lower acyl group, X represents a monosaccharic residue or an oligosaccharic residue, which may have $[[optionally\ having]]$ the hydrogen atom of the hydroxyl group in the saccharic residue substituted with a lower alkyl group or a lower acyl group, n represents an integer in the range of 0-6, and m represents an integer in the range of 1-6 $[[()]]$.

19. (Amended) The method of claim 18 wherein said chromanol glycoside is 2-(α -D-glycopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-galactopyranosyl)methyl-

2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-fructofuranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, and 2-(α -D-mannopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol.

20. (Amended) A method for [[activating cells]] promoting growth of cells in a mammal which comprises administering thereto an effective amount of a dermatological agent for external use containing a chromanol glycoside represented by the following general formula (1)



[[C1] wherein R^1 , R^2 , R^3 , and R^4 , which may be the same or different, each represent a hydrogen atom or a lower alkyl group, R^5 represents a hydrogen atom, a lower alkyl group, or a lower acyl group, [[x]] X represents a monosaccharic residue or an oligosaccharic residue, which may have [[optionally having]] the hydrogen atom of the hydroxyl group in the saccharic residue substituted with a lower alkyl group or a lower acyl group, n represents an integer in the range of 0-6, and m represents an integer in the range of 1-6).

21. (Amended) The method of claim 20 wherein said chromanol glycoside is 2-(α -D-glycopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-galactopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, 2-(β -D-fructofuranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol, and 2-(α -D-mannopyranosyl)methyl-2,5,7,8-tetramethyl chroman-6-ol.

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